Engineering Data		Cable/Plug Attachment		Installation	
Good Vacuum Practice	221	Sub D (MIL-C-24308) Plugs	229	Installation Options	242
Magnetic Properties of Metals	222	Circular (MIL-C-26482) Plugs	229	Braze/Solder	243
Material Temperature Limitations	222	Circular Plug MIL-C-5015	229	Weld	243
Properties of Ceramic Insulators	223	Thermocouple Pin Orientation	230	ConFlat Flange	244
Thermal Expansion Curves	223	High Voltage	231	ISO-NW Flange	246
Pressure Conversion	224	Thermocouple, Spade Type	232	NPT Thread	246
Dielectric Strength vs. Pressure	224	Coaxial/Plug Attachments	233	Baseplate	246
Leak Rate Conversions	226	Vacuum Cable Termination Options	234	Miscellaneous	247
Vacuum Ranges	226				
Wire Gauge Conversion Chart	226				
Vapor Pressure	227				
Temperature Conversion Chart	228				

GOOD VACUUM PRACTICE

Working with vacuum systems requires good vacuum practice. CeramTec recommends that the user, at a minimum, address the following items:

- Cleanliness is very important when handling any vacuum equipment. The use of clean vinyl gloves is recommended at all times. Internal surfaces of vacuum equipment should never be touched without gloves as fingerprints will contaminate the system, resulting in decreased pumping efficiency.
- Vacuum grease should be used sparingly. Silicone-based oils or grease should not be used in a system with electronically charged plates; this could insulate the charged plates.
- System components should be made of smooth, oxide-resistant, high-strength materials. The components should be smooth to keep the surface area to a minimum. Rough surfaces provide locations where gases and other contaminants will adhere. Materials that readily oxidize should not be used because oxidation will increase the surface area. Increased surface area results in decreased pumping efficiency. High-strength materials should be used to withstand the wide temperature variations associated with vacuum bakeouts. A good example of a smooth, oxide-resistant, high-strength material is 304 stainless steel.
- Raw material manufacturing processes can influence a material's compatibility with vacuum applications. CeramTec uses the best materials available. As an example, CeramTec products use ConFlat® flanges made from cross-forged or electroslag remelted 304 stainless steel. These materials provide the greatest reliability for leak free performance.